THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1865. NO. 26.

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months, $5 00
Daily paper, three months $3 00.
Weekly paper one year, $3 00.
News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisements inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

Written for the Daily Union Banner,

TIRED HEART.

No rest for this tired heart, no halycon quiet,
With those who taught thee love, in long years;
When hope and fancy, through thy hall ran riot,
Nor knew the blight of griefs carrolling tears.

Tired heart! the memory of that blest awaking
From void, and solitude, and rayless night,
To light, and love, and hope so richly breeking
From out the Orient. "on thy raptured sight."

Tis all thou hast, tired heart, for the rich measure,
Of love poured out with lavish generous hand,
All else is gathered with celestial treasure
Beyond the dread unknown—the better land.

To that sweet rest, tired heart thou'rt ever returning
As sinks thy life down slowly in the west,
Hope on, the hollow false and ease eer springing,
And soon with her, the first and last thou'lt rest,

Salisbury N, C., June 11th..1865.

DEATH—The following deaths have occured at the Hospital at this Post since the 4th inst.

J. A. Walker, priv. Co. B, 21st N. C.
Jacob Hayes, " " F, 7th Ark.
J. N. Haney " Lumsden's Cond't Baty.
W. Dyllen, " Co. D, 80th Ind.
W. W. Lancaster, " " C, 54th Ala.
J. C. Geoffreys, " " B, 50th Ohio.

The patients in the Hospital are comfortable and doing well. Most of the Confederate sick and wounded have been sent to their homes. Out of ninety-seven here when the U. S. authorities occupied the town but thirteen have died which speaks well for the kindness of the treatment which they have received. The Hospital is under the charge of Surg. W. Morrow Beach assisted by Asst. Surgeons Spain and Cowan.

THE AMNESTY OATH.

Circular from the State Department.

Washington, May 31.—The following official circular has just been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 26, 1865.

Sir—A copy of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of this date is herewith appended. By a clause in the instrument the Secretary of State is directed to establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the Government against fraud. Pursuant to to this injunction you are informed that the oath prescribed in the proclamation may be taken and subscribed before any commissioned officer, civil, military or naval, in the service of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a loyal State or Territory, who by the laws thereof may be qualified for administering oaths.

All officers who receive such oaths are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons, respectfully, by whom they were made; and such officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, at as early a day as may be convenient, to this Department, where they will be deposited and and remain in the archives of the arcives of the Government. A register thereof will be kept in the department, and on application, in proper cases, certificates will be issued of such records in the customary form of official certificates.

I am sir, your obedient servant.
Signed. WM. H. SEWARD.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is a cunning man like a shoemaker? He'll pump you.

Why is a dull book like eternity? You read it to no end.

Why is a pretty woman like bread? She is often toasted.

How Long did Cain hate his brother? As long as he was Able.

Why is a widow like growing patatoes? Because her better half is under the ground.

Why is a beggar like a lawyer? He pleads for his daily bread.

Why is a tight shoe like a fine summer? Because it makes the corn grow.

What is the best tar for making the wheels of life run smoothly?—The AL-tar.

Why is a petroleum dealer like an epicure? Because he lives on the fat of the land.

Why many carpenters reasonably believe there is no such thing at stone? Because they never *saw* is.

When is a quarrelsome woman like a ship? When she anchors (ANKERS) after a storm.

Why is a husband like Mississippi steamboat? Because he never knows when he may get a blowing up.

Who was the fastest woman mentioned in the Bible? Herodias; when she got *a head* of John the Baptist *on a chryer*.

What was one of the earliest business transactions mentioned in sacred history? When Pharoah received a check on the bank of the read Sea, and Moses passed it.

☞ Gov. Holden occupied the Governor's rooms in the Capitol building for the first time on Thursday last. He may be found there during the ordinary business hours of the day.

It is understood that he has made the following appointments: Jos. S. Cannon and Hon. E. C. Reade, Aids; Mr. Thomas, Secretary of State; Jonathan Worth, Treasurer. *Raleigh Record.*

The following order of Gen. Joseph A. Cooper, was handed us too late for yesterday morning's paper; but it is still worthy publication, and we take pleasure in doing it. Gen. Cooper is gone, but he has left in Salisbury and vicinity many friends who will long remember him for his kind, impartial, and commendable administration of affairs, while here as an officer.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2D DIV., 23D A. C.,
SALISBURY, May 29, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 29.

OFFICERS and Soldiers of the 2nd Division, I never knew how much I was attached to you, until I learned I was to part with you.

Our associations as Officers and men have been pleasant, though on many occasions our duty has been hard and attended with fatigue and suffering.

I have been with you in many a hard fought battle, where our brave boys lay strewn upon the field, and I must in justice say, that on no occasion have you ever disgraced yourselves or your country; but that you have everywhere met the foe with bravery and withstood him to the last,

My brave comrades in arms, I pray that your future course may be as glorious as your past, and to officers and soldiers, one and all, I say, farewell and God bless you.

Signed, JOSEPH A. COOPER,
26-tf Brig. Gen'l Commanding.

WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE
tf-26 President

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROfessional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours. my30tf

AT AUCTION.

A valuable and handsome lot of Household Furniture,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION TO The highest bidder on Monday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. at the residence of R. M. CARY, (formerly occupied by the late Mr. Love.) in the town of Salisbury, a very desirable assortment of household furniture consisting in part as follows:

one rosewood parlor set, including two sofas large arm chair, several fancy chairs and marble-top centre table,

one rosewood sitting-room set, lounge, large arm chair, rocking chair and several smaller chairs.

one oak dining set., consisting of side board, marble-top, extension table and eleven chairs.

one rosewood chamber set of wardrobe, bedstead with beds, &c., cabinet, washstands and commode, with marble tops and chairs with suitable china ware.

one cottage chamber set., wardrobe, bedstead with beds &c., cabinet and washstands with marble tops, small table and chairs with suitable china ware.

one other chamber set, Eagle bed, bureau &c., also two velvet and several Brussel carpets and a lot of straw matting.

a considerable lot of china and glass ware.

one heavy-plated coffee ro.

one handsome plated cast complete.

one damask and lace curtains, and other articles of household and cooking furniture.

ALSO,

A collection of books, law and miscellaneous, including a complete set of 'Niles' National Register,' to a late date.

This furniture was made to order and selected with great care by its present owner, has been well taken care of, and its sale offers such an opportunity as rarely occurs in this market.

TERMS:—For all sums not exceeding $25, cash; for all sums over $25 and not exceeding $100, thirty days credit; for all sums over $100 sixty days credit, or cash for all sums at the option of the purchaser.

Where credit is given, bonds with satisfactory security will be required.

The house will be opened daily, on and after Tuesday, the 13th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m., to enable persons desiring to do so, to examine the articles.

J. B. LAURENS, Agn't.
At Murphy's Old Stand

N. B.—Any of the above may be purchased privately before the day of sale, upon application to the advertiser.

Salisbury, June 10, '65. tds—24

HEADQ'RS. 2D DIV. 23rd A. C.,
Salisbury, N.C., May 21, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 80.

"Extract."

III. Owing to the fact that the Civil Courts are suspended, and by virtue of the authority given in General Order, No. 35, C. S., of date of May 4th, 1865, Headq'rs. Department of 23 A. C., a military Commission is hereby convened for the trial of such criminals as may be brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COMMISSION.

1. Col. Thos. B. Farlegh, 26th Ky. Vol. Inf.
2 Lt. Col. A. D. Owen, 80th Ind. " "
3. " " T. J. Milholland, 107th Ill. " "
4. " " J. E. Hudson, 181st Ohio " "
5. Captain L. S. Beck 26th Ky. " "
6. Maj. Ben. F. LeFever, 50th O. V., Judge Advocate.

Monday, May 22d, 1865, at 9 o'clock, A. M., within the limits of his Division, and will sit without regard to hours.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cooper.
C. A. CILLEY.
dtf8 Assistant Adj't Gen.

HEAD-QUARTERS, POST,
SALISBURY, N. C. May 9, 1865.

General Orders,
No. 2.

FOR the purpose of maintaining good order in the town and preventing disease, it is ordered:

I. All places of business will be closed at 7 o'clock, p. m. Citizens and paroled rebel soldiers are prohibited from congregating on the streets; such persons will not be disturbed so long as they shall conduct themselves in an orderly and quiet manner.

II. The streets and alleys will be thoroughly policed immediately, and all citizens are also required to have their private grounds thoroughly policed,

All offal of any description will be immediately removed to some place designated by the Provost Marshal, and will hereafter not be allowed to accumulate. This paragraph will be strictly observed by all citizens, as the health of both citizens and soldiers depends upon its rigid enforcement.

III. All citizens having arms, accoutrements ammunition or stores of any kind belonging to the Rebel Government are required to report the same immediately to the Provost Marshal. Non-compliance with this order will subject the offender to punishment.

By command of
CHAS. H. BUTTERFIELD.
Lt. Col. Commanding Post
D. M. LEWIS,
Capt. and Provost Marshal.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Alum, Tallow Neatsfoot oil, tobacco, soda, vinegar, &c

J. H. ENNISS.
Salisbury, June 10, '65. tf—24

JOB PRINTING
Of all kinds neatly done at this Office.

NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR BEING Desirous of devoting his time to other business, offers for sale

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY
BULLETIN AND
weekly catawba journal

Together with everything connected with and belonging to the publication of the said Newspapers.

In the office are one large Power Press, (Northrop Cylinder;) three Washington Hand Presses, and one Ruggle's Card Press—all in good order—and a very large quantity of type and materials of all kinds.

The 'Bulletin' and 'Catawba Journal' are old established papers—were in operation before the war—and have always enjoyed a liberal patronage.

To one acquainted with the business this presents one of the finest openings North or South. The position of Charlotte, in the midst of a country unsurpassed in rich agricultural and mineral productions; the centre of a net work of railroads, all of which will doubtless soon be in successful operation, warrants us in the assertion that it is destined at no distant day to become one of the most flourishing and prosperous inland towns in the Southern State.

An immediate application will secure a bargain. Address

PRO'R. DAILY BULLETIN,
May 30, '65 Charlotte N. C.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits enrignments of merchandize, country produce, etc., Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

Western N. C. Rail Road.

Passenger Trains will run as follows: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leave Salisbury at 4½ A. M.
Arrive at Head of Road at 12 M.
Leave Head of Road at 12½ M.
Arrive at Salisbury at 8 P. M.
Fare 5 cents per mile.

J. W. WILSON, Eng. & Sup.
May 26, 1865—tf11

FASHIONABLE TILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends & the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

NOTICE:

Editor Banners:

Major Dunbar A. Q. M. at Lexington, N. C. informs me by telegraph that there will be an auction sale of condemned horses and mules at Lexington, N. C. Friday the 9th day of June, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. He desires that publicity be given to the notice in order that both citizens and officers may take advantage of the sale, to procure whatever stock they may need.

Yours &c.
W. L. CHAMBERS.
Lieut. A. A. Q. M. 22d Div. 23 A. C

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborte their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART.

Charlotte Bulletin, copy one week and send bill to the subscriber.
May 28th, 1865. 21t-21

For Sale at Dr. Sill's

OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Soda, Snuff, &c. Apply to

J. H. ENNISS.
Salisbury, May 31st. 1865. 15—tf

APOTHECARY & DRUGG

NOTICE.

ALL indigent and poor persons unable to pay full price for medicine or medical prescriptions will be supplied at half price, by calling at the OLD SILL STORE, NEW DRUG STORE now kept by

JOHN H. ENNISS
June 3, 1865—dtf18

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENniss having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, and is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS.
jel-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENnis being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c., to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFER
jel-1m

Information Wanted

OF W. ALEXANDER HOCKADAY, who was last heard from in Salisbury about the 1st of March, 1865. Any intelligence concerning him since that time, will be thankfully received by his distressed sister. Address,

Miss L. E. HOCKADAY,
dtf 16 Richmond, Va.

15 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL and TURPENTINE For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON.
Charlotte, June 1, 1865—2wd16.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.
May 23, 1865.—dtf8

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat beeves, sheep, and calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.
May 25, 1865. tf10

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div. 23d A. C.;
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

STOLEN,

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 5th JUNE, A Horse, 16 hands high, white grey, red spot on the left side of the neck, shod before, a lively riding horse, had a racking lopeing gait. He was last heard of in Salisbury. Any information left with the subscriber, two miles from Brinkles Ferry, or Wm. Smith in Salisbury, will be suitably rewarded. Supposed to be stolen by a rebel soldier or citizen.

T. C. WYATT.
Salisbury, June 8, '65. 3t-22

MICHAEL BROWN:

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Salisbury, N. C. June 7, 1865. tf-21

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 13, 1865.

W. W. DURAND, } EDITORS.
J. J. STEWART, }

TO THE CITIZENS.

We have made arrangements to have carriers visit all parts of the city, and we desire to leave a *Banner* at every house. Very few of our citizens have, as yet, given us any encouragement. We attribute this, however to the general scarcity of money, more than to any other cause. Another difficulty has been the want of carriers. But so far as we are concerned, no difficulty shall prevent our paper from making its way into the house of every citizen of the place, who may desire it.—Come and leave your names at our office.

The New York *Herald* recommends the calling of a national Convention to amend the Constitution. The *Herald* makes some excellent suggestions, all of which we approve. He is for amending the Constitution so as to put an end to all vexed questions—for having them so defined as that they may never again disturbe the peace and harmony of the country. We think this is proper. We have been thoroughly instructed in the school of experience: We have arrived at a period in the history of the American Republic which demands reforms. There is little hope for a people that will neither learn from the lessons of history nor profit in the school of experience. The rights and interests of all sections require that the American Union be reconstructed upon a lasting and immoveable basis. Let there be a quietus put to all questions in any way calculated to agitate the country for the future.

The following remarks of the Herald are appropas at this point.

But not only do the rights of the government, the rights of the people, the rights of the courts and the rights of the army require revision—the rights of the States are also to be considered and adjusted. If this war has decided anything, it has decided the old State rights doctrines are inadmissable. State rights are much more dead than slavery. Still although slavery is practically dead, we are in favor of an amendment to the Constitution to bury the peculiar obnoxious institution legally, finally and indubitaply; and we are in favor of a constitutional amendment to bury State rights in the same way. In life these two rebellious institutions have nearly always been united, and in death they should not be divided. If allowed to remain above ground in their present state, they may, sooner or later, become troublesome again. It is always better to clench these matters beyond all dispute. During a great civil war when we may push on without a pause, and have neither time nor inclination to stop to perform funeral rites, we adopt the Scriptural motto, "let the dead bury their dead." But when the conflict is over then interment is in order. The soldiers of the Army of the Potomac on their march to Washington halted at some of their old battle fields to bury the skeletons of their former foes; and so we, marching victoriously onward, after so many successes, should halt long enough to put State rights out of sight and mind by a Constitutional amendment.

THE DEAD.—Thousands upon thousands have been slain by the late rebellion and from secession, that accursed doctrine:

"Hence doth spring the well from which doth flow
The dead black streams of mourning, plaints and woe!"

Few hearthstones in the land but hath a vacant chair, few households but hath a siricken heart,

"The knights are dust
And their good swords are rust,
Their souls are with the saints we trust."

WHO ARE TO VOTE?

The following from the Wilmington *Herald*, throws some light on the vexed question of voting in the coming election:

The *Herald* says: "The President's proclamation defines who are not to have voice. Such are the fourteen classes exempted from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation. Beyond these, Governor Holden is directed to permit to hold seats in the constitutional convention directed to be convened, and to vote for delegates to that convention, all such as have previously taken and subscribed to the oath or amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29th, 1865, and are voters qualified as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the state of North Carolina in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861, the date of the so called ordinance of secession. So that point is settled.

Therefore the issue to be determined by the people lies in the constitutional convention—what it shall do and what it shall not do.

It is admitted that that convention shall alter the constitution so far as to put the state back into the union. Of course this must be conceded.—That is what we all wish, and that is the great object for which the convention is called. Beyond that, by the terms of the President's proclamation, the great question of suffrage is committed to this convention. The convention, of course, may tinker the constitution of the state as much as they please, but as no changes other than in putting the state back into the union, and determining the suffrage question are demanded, it is expected that none will be made.

Therefore the great issue lies in the election of delegates to this convention. This election will soon be announced. The terms of the authorization of this convention do not provide that its work shall be submitted to the people for approval. They may do so or not as they see fit. The people must therefore take this matter in hand while they have the power and determine it. They should take care to elect no one as a delegate to this important convention that will not, first and foremost, pledge himself, unequivocally and squarely to submit the work of the convention to the people for approval. This must be made a condition precedent, unalterable as the laws of the Medes and the Persians. So only can the rights of the people be guarded.

Then, as the people do not care to incur the expense of a second convention, but desire their work so well done that they can approve it at once, care should be taken to choose delegates who will properly represent them on the question of suffrage. We do not undertake to decide now whether the people want to extend the right of suffrage to negros or not. But great care should be taken in selecting delegates with a view to the settlement of this point, for here is the great issue.—The convention has power to settle it. They may permit negroes to vote and refuse to submit their work to the approval of the people, and so make it the binding organic law of the commonwealth. This is a point the electors want to understand fully, and then they will exercise their privileges intelligently. This is the great issue now before the people. Governor Holden, in a day or two, will tell us when it shall be determined."

It will be seen that the Herald in the above extract, thinks the Convention may tinker with the State Constitution as much as they please, but as no changes other than putting the State back in the union, and determining the suffrage question are demanded, it is expected that none will be made. The Herald is mistaken. The State constitution as it now stands recoginzes slavery; and so a change in the constitution to suit the changed condition of this portion of the popukation, is necessary. There are several other changes in the constitution demanded by the altered condition of the country; but as it will be for the wisdom of the convention to determine all these matters, we shall not undertake to point them out.

The *Herald* further says: "The terms of the authorization of this convention do not provide that its work shall be submitted to the people for approval. They may do so or not as they see fit."

We do not think it necessary that the convention shall submit their work to the people. The people may make known their wishes to their representatives before they leave home. If they will do this the action of the convention will be final, and much unnecessary expense, discussion and delay will be avoided. We hope the people will take an interest in this matter.—They are deeply interested. Now above all other is the time for them to come forward and lend their assistance, to the end that civil government and permanent peace be restored and established to them and their children.

The question of negro suffrage will doubtless be finally settled by this convention. Let the people be careful to instruct their representatives on this point, as it is one of vital importance. If the people neglect to take part in the great work of reconstruction or if they shall fail to give shape, by their actions, to the laws to be enacted for their future government, they may blame none but themselves should these laws seem oppessive or ill devised hereafter.

President Johnson and Preston King Keeping Bachelor's Hall.

A Washington letter writer says: The President is now occupying Representative Hooper's house, on the corner of H. and Fifteenth Streets and will remain there while the White House is being refitted. Preston King remains with him, and it is said they are keeping batchelor's hall. Although not a member of the Cabinet, he is frequently in attendance at their meetings, and listens to their discussion, probably being initiated in the mysteries and duties appertaining to Cabinet officers. The friendship between the two is of long standing, and, to all appearance, the most cordial and ardent with both parties. That he will be assigned to an important position in the Cabinet, when reorganized, appears quite certain.

It is rumored that Montgomery Blair will be sent abroad as minister to some foreign court.

The facts are based upon the best data that can be obtained at the presnet time in regard to Cabinet changes: but must not be considered as infallible but as the apparent drift of event at the national capital at the present time. The general idea of Mr. Johnson in reference to reorganizing his Cabinet may be inferred from the remark which he made in conversation a few days since on that subject—"That those who supposed that he would administer upon the estate of President Lincoln, would find themselves greatly mistaken."

A FAIR BEGINNING.—At a meeting of the farmers of half a dozen counties in Virginia, between Richmond and the Blue Ridge, the abolition of slavery was recognized, and it was agreed as a general rule that their emancipated negroes, field hands, should ordinarily be paid "five dollars a month and found;" and in harvest time one dollar a day and found. This is a fair beginning considering the present scarcity and high prices of provisions in Virginia; and the example thus set of recognizing and providing for the new order of things among them should at once be followed up by the farmers and planters throughout the South. They went into the war for Jeff. Davis, and a pro-slavery Southern confederacy to secure their 'niggers,' and they come out of the war with the loss of Jeff., their Southern confederacy, "niggers" and all; but they will soon find, if they go to work in the right way, that they have made a good bargain in the exchange.—*N. Y. Herald.*

An exchange paper says that the girls in some parts of Pennsylvania are so hard up for husbands that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

GENERAL NEWS.

The papers received last night give the following news:

The Great meeting in New York.

An immense meeting was held on Wednesday night in New York, for the purpose of expressing the joy of the people over the restoration of peace, their determination to uphold the government and their confidence in President Johnson. The proceedings were most enthusiastic. Gen. Grant was present, and was widely welcomed by the audience. Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, including Major General Logan, commander of the army of Tennessee, and Major General Frank P. Blair, commanding the Seventeenth army corps.

The New Military Department.

The following military divissions have just been arranged:

First—The Military Division of the Atlantic. This comprises the department of the East, the department of Pennsylvania the Middle department Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: to be commanded by Major General Meade, headqarters at Philadelphia.

Second—The military division of the Mississippi. This includes the Department of the Ohio, the department of the Northwest, the department of the Missouri, the department of Arkansas; to be commanded by Major General Sherman, headquarters at St Louis.

Third—The military division of the Tennessee. This comprises Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida; to be commanded by Major General George H. Thomas, headquarters at Nashville.

Fourth—The military division of the Southwest. This comprises Louisiana Texas, New Mexico and Arizona; to be commanded by Major General Sheridan, headquarters at New Orleans.

Fifth—The military division of the Pacific to be commanded by Major Gen. Halleck, headquarters at San Francisco.

These divisions are severally divided into departments, each with a special commander. These commanders have not yet been determined on in all cases.

Order for the Discharge of Prisoners.

An order has been issued from the War Department, by direction of the President, for the immediate discharge from imprisonment, upon taking the oath of allegiance of all enlisted men of the Confederate army and navy, and officers of the army not above the grade of captain, and of the navy not above the rank of leutenant, excepting such as are excluded from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation.

Demand for the surrender of the Ram Stonewall.

Our government, it is stated, has formally demanded of Spain the surrender of the late Rebel ram Stonewall, now lying in the harbor of Havana; but sufficient time for a reply to be received has not elapsed since the demand was made.

The Confederate steamer Owl, Captain Maffitt, was still at Havana on the 3d inst., and it was thought that efforts would soon be made to spirit her off to sea in the night. A number of the late crew of the ram Stonewall had shipped on board the Owl.

N. Y. Herald.

The Radical Constitution of Missouri Probably Defeated.

St. Louis, Missouri, June 7, 1865.—The majority against the new State Constitution in this country will reach six thousand.

Scattering returns from the interior mainly favor the Constitution; but its adoption is by no means certain.

Gov. Magrath Sent Back to South Carolina, &c.

Fortress Monroe, June 6.—Last Saturday afternoon the steamer Starlight arrived here from Hilton Head, South Carolina, with Ex-Governor Magrath on board as a passenger under arrest. This afternoon the officer in charge received orders from Washington to return to Hilton Head with his prisoner, and in consequence the Starlight will sail this evening.

Confederate Officers Surrendering Themselves.

The steamer Champion has arrived at Fortress Monroe from Hilton Head with a large number of paroled Confederate prisoners, mostly officers, who came in and surrendered themselves at Charleston, Savanah and other places. Among these was Brigadier Gen. Sam. Jones, of Virginia, and Commodore Hunter and Captain Lewis, formerly of our navy, but lately in the Confederate States naval service.

Gold.

Gold opened at the first board in New York on last Thursday, at 137½. Foreign exchange is very firm, at 110⅝.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

Threatening letter from an Insane Frenchman to the President—His Arrest.

A threatening letter was sent to the President a day or two since, which was turned over to General Augur to investigate. The writer was arrested to-day by Colonel Ingraham's order, and proved to be an insane Frenchman, who labors under the delusion, among others, that the government owes him one hundred and fifty thousand dollors. If not paid by the 16 inst he proposes to take the matter into his own hands and obtain revenge. Although not directly stating his intention to assassinate the President, such is the inference from its tenor. He has been properly disposed of.

Discharge of Rebel Prisoners of War upon Certain Conditions.

The President is about to issue an order directing the discharge of all rebell prisoners of war below the rank of major upon taking the oath of allegiance, without, a special application in each case, as at present required. Commissioned officers will be required, besides taking the oath, to enter into a personal recognisance for its faithful observance.

Latest From Europe.

We are in possession of two days later European news:

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons on the 26th ultimo, stated that the diplomatic correspondence with respect to the Alabama's depredations was still going on, and that the question had been discussed in the most friendly and amicable manner.

The London press discusses the question at great length. The London Times claimes credit for British "neutrality," and says England "now stands on its legal rights, and refuses to make any compensation where it has done no wrong."

The British government were urged to ask the co-operation of America for the entire suppression of the slave trade.

Prince Napoleon's eulogy of America and his endorsement of the Monroe doctrine had drawn down upon him the censure of the emperor. The Prince had accordingly resigned his position in the councils of the empire.

American securities had again advanced. In London on the 27th ultimo, United States five-twenties stood at 67½ a 68.

Consols on the 27th were quoted at 91 a 91½ Cotton was quiet in the Liverpool market and unchanged.

The panic in the India cotton trade was spreading. Further failures were announced.

LOCAL.

Officers Governing the City.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Butterfield, Post Commandant.
Capt. H. M. Spain, Provost Marshal.
Lt. E. M. Griswold, Post Adjutant.
Lt. W. W. Durand, Aide-de-Camp.
Lt. Brittingham, Post Commissary.
Lt. W. L. Chambers, Post Quartermaster

The Horse Race on Saturday.—Marion Harggarty run his bay mare against Brown's grey on Saturday. The contestants were not satisfied with the race saturday two weeks ago, and run again as above for one hundred dollars a side. This time the bay was successful, beating the grey on a six hundred yards track twenty feet. In the former contest the grey was the winner one week, but the wide difference on the home stretch proves conclusively that the bay is the faster horse.

Sports of the Pit.—We understand that there will be a Cock fight in this place on Saturday, next. The main flight is for two hundred and fifty a side. There will be a number of fights during the day and considerable fun is anticipated.

The Departure.—Yesterday morning Brig. Gen. Cooper, Gen. Strickland, Col. Sowers, Lt. Durand, and other officers left by the N. C. R. R. for the East. Many of the soldiers and citizens gathered to give the General farewell. In response to many calls he addressed the assemblage from the cars wishing one and all a happy and safe return home. Gen. Cooper, has, since he has been in command here largely gained upon the affections of the people and all regretted his departure. In the number that gathered in the General's car to bid farewell, we found the beauty of Salisbury, not unrepresented, and we saw among them the brightest pair of eyes in christendom.

A Change.—D. M. Lewis, provost marshal, has been releived, and Capt. H. M. Spain, takes his place as provost marshal and parolling officer. Capt. Lewis' appointment as provost marshal was temporary only; but he has given entire satisfaction to the citizens. We are sorry to part with him, but our acquaintance with Captain Spain, as a high toned gentleman and officer of ability, assurs us that he will be equally acceptable to the public.

The Provost Marshal's Office has been removed back to the old stand in Cowan's brick row.

Persons will please not ask us for the Herald, and other Northern papers. We keep no Northern or Southern papers to sell.—The Daily "Banner" is all that can be purchased at this office.